

speedy co-operation of the troops in the event of trouble, and altogether the most warlike methods have been indulged in.

A meeting of foremen, superintendents and deputies and the boss mechanic of the Carnegie mills was held at Homestead yesterday and action was taken which will have an important bearing on the situation. These men have not until now taken any action favorable to the workers. Yesterday they resolved that they would not operate the mills under an armed guard. This decision practically means that the mills will not be run with non-union labor and the Carnegie Company must settle with its Homestead men before resuming operations.

REVENUE AMONG THE HUNGARIANS.

The suffering from want of food has so increased among the Hungarians in Homestead that the Advisory Committee has decided to use for their relief part of the funds contributed by outside organizations for the support of the cause. Many of the Hungarians have been compelled by their miserable condition to seek work outside Homestead, while those who remain are suffering severely.

The Advisory Committee has a sufficient amount of money on hand to give sustenance to the Hungarians for some time to come. This action was decided upon at a meeting held in the Rink this morning. The higher priced men are in good circumstances, and none of the relief funds will go to them for the present. The day laborers and those who are maimed or sick or infirm will be attended to and also the widows and families of the men killed in the battle with the Pinkertons.

The Advisory Committee has received 455 letters since the battle. Only a small portion contain checks. Most of them are tenders of sympathy and of financial assistance from labor organizations in different parts of the country.

TO SURRENDER THE CAPTURED GUNS.

The leaders of the locked-out men have decided to turn over to the military authorities all the rifles taken from the Pinkerton men that they can recover. Hugh O'Donnell, who suggested the idea, sent a telegram to Attorney-General Hensel at Harrisburg, asking him what disposition he advised should be made of such Winchester rifles taken from the Pinkertons as could be recovered. Word was passed among the workmen to collect any Pinkerton rifles they may have preparatory to making restitution of them. A committee was appointed to superintend the collection, and one of its members says he thinks about one hundred and fifty can be recovered.

The cook-headed among the men have come to the conclusion that this measure is necessary to remove any possibility of further trouble. They say that there will be no more conflicts, and that the trouble must be adjusted without resort to force.

There was some talk by Gen. Snowden and his officers concerning the recovery of the rifles, but Mr. O'Donnell's action has taken this matter out of his hands, much to the relief of the militia.

It is rumored that Gov. Pattison is coming here to-day, but Gen. Snowden says he has not been officially informed of the fact.

THE STRIKE AT THE UNION MILLS

Secretary Lovejoy Says It Will Fail of Its Purpose.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—The men at the Union Mill of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third streets, have locked themselves out, and they will have to wait till the company unlocks the gates before they go back. This is the conclusion of the company, as expressed to-day by Mr. Lovejoy, who said:

"If these men who quit yesterday think

they can go to work when they please and quit when they please, they are very much mistaken. The only way they can get back to work is by the company's order, and they will not get back under the same terms and conditions.

"If they wait, as they say they will, till we agree to a conference with the Amalgamated men at Homestead, they will wait along time. I can state positively that within a week we could get enough men to run in full every department of the Union Mills, as well as the Homestead plant, if we so desired, but we will not start till. When we get ready we will start with enough men to run the mill and give our old men a last opportunity to return to work."

We prefer them to the men who prefer to work for us. I know what I am talking about when I say two-thirds of our Homestead men will return to work when we get ready."

In confirmation of the story that arrests of certain of the Homestead leaders will soon occur, it comes from a reliable source that on the morning of July 14 an arrest was made. The man arrested was a member of the union, and was taken to the mill property armed with a knife. Snap shots of many of the locked out workmen were taken, and especially of those who were the leaders and those who had arms. In reference to this story, Mr. Lovejoy today said:

"There is foundation for such a story, but I cannot go into details. This was done in view of the possible arrest of the men, as a means of identification."

The closing down of the two Pittsburg mills will have a depressing effect upon all kinds of business in that part of the city. The Keystone Bridge Works, the Schenck Works and several other construction mills will be affected. It is estimated that the number of men to be twice that leaving the Union Mills.

Return of the Oates Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The special committee of the House engaged in investigating the Homestead strike returned here this morning. Chairman Oates, in speaking of the investigation, said the committee had not found things so bad there as they expected. The difference between the strike and the Carnegie company had not improved any, and they were about as far apart now as they were at the beginning of the trouble.

Effect on the Iron Trade.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—The iron trade here says: "There has been no such paralysis of the iron market in the past week as the Homestead situation and the fortnight's shutdown of Western rolling mills would indicate. The present situation has only helped to call attention to the enormous consumptive capacity of the country, and to suggest that it will not require a long period of shortened production to relieve the market."

Will Carnegie Move to Chicago?

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Times today prints a long article saying that the Carnegie interests will be removed from the Allegheny valley to this city. For several days it says, a representative of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., has been in this city looking over the town with that end in view. Henry Phipps, of the firm, some time ago bought 100 acres of land in the town of Lake, paying, it is said, \$2,000 an acre for it.

Neil Nelson in Berlin.

The average pay of women who make cloaks at home is \$3 a month. Read Neil Nelson on Berlin's white slaves in the SUNDAY WORLD.

HELPLESS AS A BABE.

Poor Mrs. Dressler Must Lose Both Her Legs.

For Eighteen Months She Has Been in Bellevue.

The Surgeons Will Not Amputate Her Useless Limbs Until Artificial Ones Are Provided.

A comely woman—indeed, she would be called handsome, under other conditions—sits day in and day out in an invalid's chair in Ward 7 of the surgical division of Bellevue Hospital, helpless almost as a babe.

She is Mrs. Anna Dressler, a brown-eyed woman of thirty-five years, whose husband, Rudolph, forsook her six months ago when she needed most a husband's fond love and encouraging words.

The sorest trial of Mrs. Dressler yet awaits her. She has been starting in the race for the last eighteen months, and in all that time she has never passed from within the walls of grim old Bellevue.

Mrs. Dressler must lose both her legs. The surgeons had long ago apprised her of that fact, but they have delayed the application of the knife only because this great opulent, munificent city, in the wisdom of its city fathers, cannot provide a suitable pair of artificial substitutes.

The Evening World, however, means to do what it can to furnish this slight, uncompensated sufferer of so many long months with the artificial limbs required. And it also means to give the ever charitable inhabitants of this city, than whom none are more responsive to charity's true call, the opportunity to gain place in the record as extending the helping hand to unfortunate humanity in its hour of direst need.

For many years Mrs. Dressler has suffered with what the learned doctors call multiple neuritis. It is an affection of the nerves, and in her case so disorganized the muscular tissues of her legs as to render them absolutely powerless. They were drawn up beneath her, the same as you would snap the blades of a knife in its case.

For six months prior to January, 1891, she was confined to her bed, a helpless cripple. The only bright moments of those long and wearisome days were when her prattling children, rolling boy and an eighth girl, were by her side, lisping sweet and infantile nonsense.

Husband Rudolph could not stand the strain, he said, and so sent his wife to Bellevue. That was on Jan. 28, 1891.

The children were given into the care of Mrs. Dressler's sister, Miss Maggie Sweeney, a nurse in the Juvenile Asylum at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue. Miss Sweeney put the little ones to bed with a kind neighbor in the vicinity and gave them a mother's care at night.

The skilled doctors at Bellevue tried many remedies to relieve Mrs. Dressler, and were obliged to sever the tendons beneath her knees before they succeeded.

They managed to straighten her legs, but that was all. She cannot use them now any more than she could months ago.

Only one thing remained, and that was amputation. "But, how would that benefit her?" the doctors asked. She must have

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BIG HAUL BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Daltons Take \$40,000 from a Pacific Express Car.

Their Raid Was Expected, but They Whipped the Train Guards.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 15.—The M. K. and T. passenger train No. 2, southbound, was held up by a gang of masked robbers at Adair, I. T., late last night. The robbers secured the contents of the safe of the Pacific Express and made good their escape.

It is believed that the robbers were the noted Dalton gang, who are responsible for a large number of similar crimes in the territory, the latest being the robbery of the Santa Fe express car Red Rock, hardly a month ago. Four of the gang were recently captured near Guthrie and a posse was on the track of the others of the gang. The capture of the four took place in the early part of this week, and it is believed that the remaining members would certainly be captured. They evidently eluded their pursuers, and while yet fresh from the pursuit committed this daring robbery.

It is also believed that the four men captured "peached" on the gang, and revealed the plot for last night's robbery, for a posse was organized at Adair to protect the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train.

The method of the robbery corresponds with the method of all the Dalton operations. The train had just left Adair when two men crawled over the tender, reversed the engineer and fireman with drawn revolvers, and commanded the engineer to stop the train.

As he did so, the posse prepared for an attack which was immediately made by the members of the gang from the roadside. J. J. Kinney and two Indian policemen, members of the posse, were shot and slightly wounded. They together with the other members of the posse, retreated and left the robbers a clear field.

The express messenger in the meantime had locked his safe and hidden the key, after having barricaded the doors of the car. The robbers broke through the barricade, drilled the safe and blew it open with powder, securing the entire contents.

The amount stolen is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000. The robbers escaped.

Patrons, Kan., July 15.—Further particulars of last night's train robbery place the amount secured by the robbers at over \$40,000 and \$2,000 for the Indian policemen. The safe and blow it open with powder, securing the entire contents.

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THE MONTEREY—UNCLE SAM'S NEW COAST DEFENDER.



[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The new barbette coast-defense ship Monterey is now ready to be put into commission, and Capt. Louis Kempf has been ordered to the command of the vessel, which will soon make her first trial trip before acceptance by the Government.

The Monterey is the first steel-armored warship ever built in this country. Her length on the load water-line is 250 feet, her breadth 39 feet, draught 14½ feet and she has a displacement of 4,115 tons.

She is provided with two vertical triple expansion engines for driving the twin screws, and her guaranteed speed is sixteen knots an hour, with a maximum development of 5,400 horse-power.

The armament of the Monterey consists of two 15-inch guns in the forward barbette, two 10-inch guns in the after barbette, and six 6-pounder rapid-firing guns, four 1-pounder rapid-firing guns and two 3-inch guns. When in fighting trim the deck of the vessel is only eighteen inches above water line.

Her armor belt is composed of 355 tons of nickel steel thirteen inches thick. Her barbette armor is 18 inches thick, and her gun turrets are 18 inches thick. She has a complement of 350 men.

The contract for her construction was awarded to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, June 14, 1886, and she was launched April 28, 1891, in the presence of President and Mrs. Harrison, the latter touching the electric button which set the machinery going.

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TROOPS ARE NOW IN CONTROL.

All Quiet To-Day in the Cœur d'Alene Mining District.

Unsuccessful Search for the Bodies of Non-Union Men Reported Slain.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

WALLACE, Idaho, July 15.—Reports received this morning state that everything is now quiet in the neighborhood of the Wallace mines and that martial law is having its effect upon the rioters.

The union miners have been dispersed and have gone to their camps, and there is at present no indication that violence will be renewed. The troops are now in complete possession of the district.

Excitement, however, still runs high in the surrounding districts, and all sorts of stories are afloat in regard to the reported massacre of non-union men at Old Mission.

A man who arrived here last night from the Cœur d'Alene district, says that he passed through Fourth of July Canyon and saw the bodies of two men hanging to a tree with their intestines cut out and otherwise horribly mutilated. He says that he was told that several other men were hanged in another ravine near by, and their bodies mutilated in a similar manner.

Reliable information, however, in regard to these reports is difficult to obtain, and as yet there has been no corroborative testimony to confirm the vague accounts of the reported massacre.

So far as is known only one man, named Abbott, was killed. He is now in the hospital here and may die. He says that a number of men were killed, but, although searching for the bodies, they have not yet been able to find any bodies.

The order received yesterday by Gen. Curtis from Gov. Wiley at Boise City, in which he was directed to shoot on the spot any person apprehended in the act of blowing up rail-road bridges or mills or houses with dynamite or other explosives has apparently had a salutary effect upon the law-breakers, for they understand that the authorities are in earnest.

THINKS HIS WORKS HAVE BEEN WRECKED.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 15.—A special correspondent of the Review was warned by strikers to leave Wallace last evening. He was offered protection by Capt. Budd, in command here, but after consulting with friends concluded that it was best to go. Early this morning a message was received from Wallace stating that a loud explosion had been heard in the direction of the granite mine two miles away. It is thought by Van de La Smith, the owner, that the works have been blown up. Troops are now en route to the scene. Foreman Monaghan, of the gem mine, who was reported slain in a fight near Old Mission, has turned up all right. He ran for his life and plunged into the river and swam across. After lying out in the bushes for two days, he made his way to Cœur d'Alene City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 15.—J. J. Hammond, President of the Boulder Hill and Sullivan Mining Co., who is now in this city, said yesterday that he had received telegrams from Wallace stating that everything was quiet today in the Cœur d'Alene district.

Hammond said the directors of the Company had not yet decided what course to take regarding the working of the mines. The Company had gone to great expense in erecting the mill and making other improvements, and the shutdown was much to their disadvantage.

Mr. Smith, who was sent to this city by the Executive Committee of the Wallace Miners' Union to prevent the importation of non-union men, said that while the origin of the present trouble could be indirectly traced to a demand for increase of wages, which was unsuccessful last year, the direct cause of the trouble was the revolt by the men against a hospital tax of \$1 per month, levied by the company, and which the miners claimed was not productive of assistance to them when needed.

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A MIDSUMMER TRAGEDY!

An Unparalleled Slaughter of over half million dollars' worth of the very finest Tailor-Made Suits for Men and Boys.

In our busy business career we have never given such ponderous values. It would be an idle task to try and match the values which these prices represent.

We lose money on every Suit we sell to-day and to-morrow. We call the attention of every fair-minded man in New York to the fact that these are values to be had but once in a lifetime.

About the Superior Make and Quality of these Suits.

The Suits we sell are more carefully finished in every detail than is the majority of so-called ready-made clothing. We personally superintend the cutting, lining and general finishing of them. Unlike most suits sold as bargains, our clothes are made to meet the immediate seasonal demands of the public, in blacks, drabs and light and dark grays. Our styles are the correct metropolitan fashions. Beautiful homespun and plain and gray and equal in every respect the productions of the best New York custom tailors. These enormous reductions will appeal to your judgment, at once and make your selections!

The variety of styles must be seen to be correctly appreciated. They come in neat Sneaks, Catwaes, Double-Breasted, Prince Alberts and Full Dress Suits. They're made of fine blue and black serges and fancy tweeds, English Clay worsteds, the finest flannels, and light and dark grays. The finer lines are silk lined. The entire stock is divided into three prices. Come at once and make your selections!

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NEAR BLEECKER STREET.

MENS SUITS WORTH \$20. NOW \$15.

MENS SUITS WORTH \$22. NOW \$12.

MENS SUITS WORTH \$28. NOW \$15.

Greatest Distributors of Bargains.

STYLISH STRAW HATS GIVEN AWAY DURING THIS BIG TWO DAYS' SALE.

We give Free with each purchase of a Man's Suit a fine Mackinaw Straw Hat in any of the Latest Styles.

A MIDSUMMER PICNIC OF PRICES IN BOYS' CLOTHES.

We have not forgotten the little fellows. Perhaps you know that there is not a more complete stock of Boys' and Children's Clothes in the city than ours. These reductions will interest every parent who values the saving of many dollars in their purchases.

| SHORT PANTS SUITS, (BOYS, AGES 4 TO 14 YEARS). | LONG PANTS SUITS, (BOYS, AGES 13 TO 19 YEARS). |
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| 20 styles of All-Wool Suits, in Cheviots and Tweeds; worth \$4.00; reduced to \$2.00. | Very nobby, strictly All-Wool Suits for school and "knockabout" wear; reduced from \$7.00 to \$4.50. |
| 30 styles of elegant Suits, plain or plaited, in nobby all-wool fabrics; never sold for less than \$5.00; reduced to \$2.75. | We offer fine Cassimere, Worsted, Homespun and Tweed Suits, which we always sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00, and don't hesitate to call them the best values in the world, at \$6.00. |
| A large line of Fancy Worsted, Cheviot and Tricot Suits, worth \$6.00 to \$7.00 of any one's money; all reduced to \$3.50. | The finest qualities of fine Worsted and Tricot Suits, tailor-made and elegantly lined; sold always at \$12.00 to \$15.00, now at \$7.50. |

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